(c) the steps taken by Government for making Qutub Complex safe from fire and other such incidents in the high voltage zones?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) According to the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), the pre-existing load of 45 kw was enhanced to 97 kw as the pre-existing power was not sufficient to illuminate all the monuments and security lights in Qutub Complex. As informed by ASI, the overall lighting components are not centered on one monument but are scattered in a huge area. Moreover, the light fixtures and cables provided are in open, outside the monuments and all the lighting fixtures are not operated at one time and fed through separate underground cables and control panels. The control panels are not located in the fabric of any of the monuments in the complex. Further, the supply is on low voltage.

Waste heat from power plants

1663. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a new technology has been developed that can tap waste heat from electrical power plants, which could significantly reduce the cost of desalination;

(b) if so, can this technology or its modified version be adopted in India, in desalination process, as the current desalination plants are not cost-efficient; and

(c) whether Government agree with the globally emerging view that this technology could run off excess heat from the utility plants and produce millions of gallons each day, thus contributing towards reducing water shortage?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A new technology is understood to be under development in countries like USA that can tap waste heat from electrical plants, which could significantly reduce the cost of desalination. The technology if developed and proven could utilize excess heat from utility plants and could help in reducing water shortage.

Successful demonstration of the technology is necessary before it is adopted in India.